

REMARKS

By this Amendment, amends the abstract to conform with all pertinent requirements and adds claims 15-20 to more fully claim the disclosed invention. Applicant submits that the new claims are patentable over the cited prior art for reasons commensurate with those asserted herein. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Although claim 6 has been recognized as including allowable subject matter, the Office Action rejected claims 1-5, 8, 11 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boltz (US 6,131,024) in view of Foti (US 5,784,442) and claims 7 and 9 (and claims 10, 12 and 14, although the Office Action was not clear as to how those claims were rejected ) were rejected under 35 U.S. C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boltz, Foti and Hentila (US 6,044,259).

Applicant traverses the rejections because the cited prior art fails to disclose, teach or suggest all the features recited in the rejected claims. For example, the cited prior art fails to disclose, teach or suggest the claimed method (independent claim 1) or arrangement (independent claim 8) for transmitting credit/charging information to a mobile station as a connectionless message in response to the detection of a call termination, as recited in the rejected claims.

Although the Office Action correctly recognized that Boltz fails to disclose, teach or suggest sending credit/charging information to a mobile station as a connectionless message in response to the detection of the call termination, the Office Action asserted that Foti remedies this deficiency by allegedly disclosing a technique for providing Real-Time Billing (RTB) information to mobile subscribers, wherein each RTB subscriber is provided with a readout of the charges for each call immediately after each call is completed. Foti allegedly discloses delivering the charge messaging by a short message service centre and the air interface control channel to the display of the RTB subscriber's telephone. Thus, the Office Action asserted that one of ordinary skill in the art would have combined the teachings of Boltz and Foti because they both relate to automatic call charge information and doing so would have provided the convenience of phone usage or recharge decisions prior to any subsequent call attempt by the subscriber or other designated user.

However, Foti fails to disclose sending credit/charging information to the mobile station as a connectionless message in response to the detection of the call termination; rather, Foti merely disclose sending RTB information to the mobile station "immediately after the completion of the call" (abstract, claim 1, column 4, line 17, column 4, line 17).

However, Foti's use of the phrase "completion of the call" is actually referring to completion of the call establishment phase. In other words, the expression "immediately after the completion of the call", which Foti uses systemically and frequently means "as soon as the call setup is complete", or "as soon as the call has been established." As Foti clearly teaches in its signaling diagrams (see Figs. 3-6), the "call delivery" step is illustrated as a thick line to apparently indicate that the actual call takes a much longer time than the transmission of the preceding messages. However, in each signaling diagram, the "call delivery" step is always the last step; thus, nothing is transmitted after the call delivery step.

More specifically, with reference to the signaling diagram illustrated in Fig. 3, which is the most simplistic signaling diagram, the description of Fig. 3 ends: "Thereafter, call delivery is completed at 44." Similarly, as illustrated in Fig. 6, which illustrates the most complex of the signaling diagrams, "call delivery" is illustrated as final step 122. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the proper meaning of the phrase "call completion" is when call set-up is completed, i.e., at the point in time when the call begins to exist between the parties. As a result, Foti fails to disclose, teach or suggest sending credit/charging information to a mobile station as a connectionless message in response to the detection of the call termination.

As further evidence of that the above-presented interpretation is correct, Applicant directs the Office's attention to the ETSI's GSM 02.93 specification, which provides one very clear example of conventional use of the phrase "call completion" under the procedure "Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber" (CCBS). As indicated from the title of this procedure that "completion" does not necessarily mean "termination."

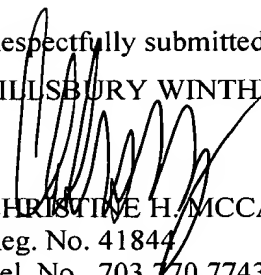
Based on the foregoing, Applicant submits that Foti, when read in its entirety would clearly not remedy the deficiencies of Boltz. Moreover, Hentila, directed to evolving call services, also fails to remedy the deficiencies of Boltz and Foti. Accordingly, claims 1-20 are patentable.

All issues having been addressed, Applicant looks forward to receiving a notice of allowance indicating the allowability of all the pending claims. However, if anything further is necessary to place the application in condition for allowance, Applicant requests that the Examiner telephone Applicant's undersigned representative at the number listed below.

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LINDEMANN -- 09/806,300  
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Respectfully submitted,  
PILLSBURY WINTHROP LLP



CHRISTINE H. MCCARTHY  
Reg. No. 41844  
Tel. No. 703.770.7743  
Fax No. 703 770.7901

Date: July 31, 2006  
P.O. Box 10500  
McLean, VA 22102  
(703) 770-7900